79. A system for processing droplets/sprays of fluid comprising:

a system according to claim 73 and

a device to receive droplets/sprays of fluid from the exit orifice of each of said electrospray devices.

80. The system according to claim 79, wherein said substrate has a plurality of spray units and said device to receive fluid droplets/sprays comprises:

a daughter plate have a plurality of fluid receiving wells each positioned to receive fluid ejected from a respective one of the exit orifices.

81. The system according to claim 79, wherein said device to receive fluid is a mass spectrometry device.

82. A method of generating an electrospray comprising:

providing an electrospray device according to claim 1;

passing at least one analyte of a fluid into at least one spray unit; and

generating an electric field around at least one exit orifice,

whereby each analyte of the fluid discharged from the at least one exit orifice forms an electrospray.

83. The method according to claim 82, wherein the entrance orifice, the exit orifice, and the channel of said at least one spray unit are filled with a separation material suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

84. The method according to claim 83, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer, polymer monolith, non-monolith polymer particles, particles containing a stationary phase, silica particles, non-porous silica, or silica particles encapsulated in a polymer matrix.

85. The method according to claim 82, further comprising:

loading a discrete sample of said at least one analyte of fluid into the entrance orifice of said at least one spray unit.

86. The method according to claim 82, further comprising:

loading a continuous sample of at least one analyte of fluid into the entrance orifice of said at least one spray unit.

87. The method according to claim 82, wherein the electric field is generated in a manner so as to produce an electrospray in the form of droplets.

88. The method according to claim 82, wherein the electric field is generated in a manner so as to produce an electrospray in the form of a spray.

89. The method according to claim 82, further comprising:

detecting at least one analyte in the electrospray fluid by spectroscopic detection.

90. The method according to claim 89, wherein the spectroscopic detection is selected from the group consisting of UV absorbance, laser induced fluorescence, and evaporative light scattering.

91. The method according to claim 89, wherein said detecting comprises sequentially spraying each electrospray while simultaneously placing each electrospray in communication with said detector.

92. The method according to claim 89, wherein said detecting comprises simultaneously spraying a plurality of electrosprays and sweeping said electrosprays in communication with said detector.

93. The method according to claim 82, further comprising:

passing the at least one analyte of a fluid through a reservoir which is upstream of and in fluid communication with the entrance orifice of said at least one spray unit.

94. The method according to claim 93, further comprising:

passing the at least one analyte of a fluid through a well which is positioned in fluid communication with the reservoir so that fluid in the well is dischargeable into the reservoir.

95. The method according to claim 93, further comprising:

passing the at least one analyte through a separation material which is contained in the reservoir, wherein the separation material is suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

96. The method according to claim 94, further comprising:

passing the at least one analyte through a separation material which is contained in the well, wherein the separation material is suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

97. The method according to claim 96, further comprising:

passing the at least one analyte through a separation material which is contained in the reservoir, wherein the separation material is suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

98. The method according to claim 95, further comprising:

applying a discrete quantity of fluid containing a plurality of analytes to the reservoir and

applying a series of eluent solvents to sequentially carry each analyte in the fluid from the reservoir and through the entrance orifice, the channel, and exit orifice of said at least one spray unit.

99. The method according to claim 95, further comprising:

applying a continuous stream of fluid containing a plurality of analytes to the reservoir and

applying a series of eluent solvents to sequentially carry each analyte in the fluid from the reservoir and through the entrance orifice, the channel, and exit orifice of said at least one spray unit.

100. A method of producing an electrospray device comprising:

providing a substrate having opposed first and second surfaces, at least the first surface coated with a photoresist over an etch-resistant material;